

BIG COAL TONNAGE CARRIED BY WATER

Some Interesting Figures About
the Vast Quantity That Passes
Over Rivers and Canals.

IS GROWING EVERY YEAR

Increasing Quantities Borne
Over Slackwatered Streams to
Southern Ports.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BALTIMORE, January 25.—In this
week's issue of the Manufacturers'
Record interesting light upon the coal
trade of the country is given in an
article by Mr. Frederick E. Seward,
dealing with water-borne coal. He
says:

"The Monongahela River has long
been slack-watered and dammed from
West Virginia to Pittsburgh, and there
is a pile of coal passing over and upon
it in the course of the year. The latest
figures as to last season's tonnage
show 9,810,915 net tons of bituminous
coal. This is a quantity equal to the
traffic on many a railroad, and as a
great bulk reaches mills, etc., in the
Pittsburgh district, it means cheap fuel
for many industries. The great Davis
Island Dam below Pittsburgh, is also a
government work, and reports show a
total passage of 2,710,952 net tons of
bituminous coal bound for Southern
points, some of it going clear down to
New Orleans. Then below that we get
the Kanawha tonnage. This river is
slack-watered and dammed entirely,
one might also say, for the benefit of
the coal industry, and out of that
stream there passed last season a
total of 1,520,239 net tons of bituminous
coal bound for Cincinnati and points
further South, traveling partly over the
same course as the Pittsburgh coal, as
noted above.

The Kentucky Output.
"There is a tonnage of Kentucky coal
out of the Green and Kentucky Rivers
coal districts, and the total for these
two avenues of supply in the past
season amounted to 14,408 net tons of
bituminous coal. Not a very large total
as yet, but bound to grow, and there
will be tonnage out of the Big Sandy
district to be added. When one gets
down to Louisville there is the coal
that goes through the Louisville and
Portland Canal and the tonnage passing
Louisville Falls to be reckoned
with. The total here is 1,295,072 net
tons of bituminous coal. So you see we
have had a pretty lively tonnage mov-
ing over and upon these various
streams. I must not forget that
there is now coal going out of the War-
rior River, and there will be more as
soon as the government work is com-
pleted. When this is done it means
cheaper coal for Mobile, and that is
most desirable to make it an even
greater port of call for bunkering coal
for steamers than it now is. I can find
only a very small Warrior River ton-
nage—say 3,000 tons a month at pres-
ent—but, as said above, it will ex-
pand.

Tonnage on Old Canals.
"Some of the old canal ways also
have a coal tonnage, even when rail-
roads are right alongside of them, as
it were. Here we have the old Ches-
apeake and Ohio Canal, carrying 203-
135 tons of soft coal, and the Ches-
apeake and Potomac Canal carrying 89-
608 tons of both kinds of coal, while
the 'old Erie ditch' carried 500,000 tons
by the last report, mainly hard coal.
"There is a large coal tonnage pass-
ing through the channel of the Detroit
River, and the total for last season
was 17,974,362 net tons of both grades
of coal, the soft being four times that
of the hard coal. This brings one to a
consideration of the 'Soer' Canal ton-
nage, and, as everyone should know,
that is a 'government' waterway, if
anything can be called such in this
great country of ours. Its coal tonnage
last year was 11,400,095 tons of both
grades, with bituminous in the propor-
tion of about 8 to 1.
"It may be stated that the total of
coal loaded for shipment and for
bunker purposes at the ports along the
Great Lakes was 20,859,990 net tons of
all kinds, mostly bituminous.
On the Atlantic seaboard there is coal
loaded into barges and vessels for the
supply of other cities and towns, which
pulls up a big total."

HIGH POINT GREAT FURNITURE TOWN

(Continued from First Page.)

In the manufacturing of High Point
is many million feet. This is obtained
from the Piedmont section, which
abounds in the best and most work-
able timber in the world. The freight
tonnage during the year is about
\$1,000,000. This enormous shipment,
contrasted with that of the year 1900,
which was about \$50,000, will give one
an idea of the growth of the manu-
facturing interest within the past seven
years.

We must all use laxatives —we who eat rich foods and exercise too little. The best way to take them is a Cascaret at a time—when you need it.

You know when you need Cascarets.
You feel a certain dullness, a depression—perhaps the ap-
proach of a headache.
You say, "I must take something tonight." But why do you
waste the day?
It is easy to keep at your best at all times, if you'll do it.
The way is to carry a box of Cascarets with you. Take one
just as soon as you need it.
Then the clouds rise at once.

The need for Cascarets is a natural need. Don't think that you are
drugging yourself.
We must get a laxative some way. If we don't get it through exercise,
and through proper food, we must get it otherwise.
Cascarets are the next best way.

Ask your Doctor about it.
He will tell you that the day of the violent purgative is past. The day
of pills, salts, castor oil and cathartics.
This is the day of the gentle in medicine, the natural, the pleasant.
Cascarets act just as certain foods act—just as exercise acts—on the
bowels.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never
in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price
is 50 cents, 25 cents and
10 Cents per Box.

More \$1.50 Kid Gloves

For women who can wear 5/8 or 3/4.
Here, black or color, in real kid;
all produced by the best
glove-makers in existence, at 98c pr

Best New Furs 1/8 Off

With Friday as a proof that winter
is still to visit us. Buy your Fur to-
day and have ONE THIRD off on grade
or guaranteed quality and durability.

FOURQUEAN, TEMPLE & CO. (THE "QUALITY" STORE)

10th and Last Call to the Bargain Counters OUR FINAL HALF YEARLY HOUSE CLEANING

This last grand rally of Pre-Inventory Bargains represents our
levy on every section of the store. Of course everything is not mentioned.
Some of the lots—and these, as a rule, are gem values—are too small to
be advertised, but they are cropping out by hundreds everywhere you turn,
at prices that have been forced down and down till the items are practi-
cally half a present.

The deluge of new spring arrivals is already pouring in, enough to
fill and overflow every shelf and counter. So here are space-making prices
that you will find more helpful to you than any you have yet encountered.
Following is a condensed list of savings. Read it line for line:

35c & 45c Stockings 25c
For Boys or Girls
As good and sturdy a Stocking as
ever a rumping youngster put a foot
into. Imported, good texture, regular
made and absolutely fast black.

\$2 Fine White Quilts \$1.39
In Marseilles Patterns
A lot of these that are good in
every way except that they show
handing. We push them into your
service at \$1.39 each.

Black Goods { Skirt and Waist Patterns, in elegant and
stylish weaves and in thoroughly dependable
makes, almost every wanted weave, about } **Half Price**

\$1.25 Black Taffeta Silk \$1 yd
Full 36 inches Wide
Want a Silk of character for little?
Here's the chance you've been wait-
ing for. Fine, soft texture, smooth,
even weave, perfect black; buy all
you can of it at \$1 yard.

79c Black Taffeta Special 65c
Fine Rustling Quality
Hard to get a better Silk for hard
service for waists or petticoats; ideal
too, for lining. Only trouble is, the
quantity is limited. So grasp the
bargain before it passes—65c yard.

Dress Goods { Some four hundred dollars' worth of short
lengths, in fine grade colored goods, all good
styles, about } **Half Price**

HALF AND LESS
FOR HANDSOME Laces
White, Cream or Ecru Laces, Gal-
lons, Bands, Alouvers, Black Laces
and Insertions. Some in short
lengths, others in fairly full pieces,
part of matched sets, and the like;
were 25c to \$5 a yard.

12 1/2c a yard now to \$2.50

Buggy Robes { Best Heavy Mexican Plush Robes, almost
indestructible, attractive patterns, warm as
fur, good, durable colorings, ample sizes, } **Fourth Off**

LESS FOR WANTED White Goods
Only two or three pieces of a kind
of these discontinued numbers, that
would be more than our original price
if we could get them again.
50c French Batiste, sheer and very
fine, 37c.
25c Sun-Blended Persian Lawns
for 19c.

BIG TOBACCO SALES, WITH PRICES GOOD

(Continued from First Page.)

E. R. Farrell, of Montvale, received
\$184.60 for 1,195, and Mr. A. H. Garrett,
also of Montvale, received \$206.33 for
1,530. A good deal of tobacco at the
warehouses was sold for \$25 a hundred.
The breaks at the Alliance of Tuesday
of this week amounted to \$20.00
pounds, sold at a general average of
\$10 a hundred. There is an improve-
ment in quality from the tobacco sold
at the opening of the season, and the
prices are highly satisfactory to the
planters.

SOUTH BOSTON SALES LARGE.

Three Quarters Million Pounds Sold
and at Higher Prices.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SOUTH BOSTON, VA., January 25.—
About three-quarters of a million
pounds of tobacco were sold on this
market during the past week, the aver-
age price being a little over 13 cents.
This was the highest average price
paid for the weed in any previous year.
Having attained this most pleasing
average, the farmer never seemed
more happy over the prices. There
was more real good tobacco marketed
this week than at any previous time
during the season. The sales on
Tuesday lasted all day, at which time
some fancy wrappers brought as much
as \$50. Nearly \$40,000 was paid the
planters in a single day. Common
grades are unusually high. It is
thought in tobacco circles, that just
about half the crop has been market-
ed.

Patents to Virginians.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—
Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington

patent attorneys, report the grant this
week to citizens of Virginia of the
following patents: F. R. Brown, of Ru-
ral Retreat, Chuck; L. R. Colbert, of
Massaponax, sawing machine; E. E.
Cook, of Richmond, collaring machine;
C. W. McWane, of Lynchburg, plow
point.

CUBAN PAPER TRADE.

Total Importations and the Share of
the United States.
Answering an inquiry as to the im-
portation of paper into Cuba, Consul
General James L. Rodgers, of Havana,
writes as follows:
The total importation of paper in
sheets during the year 1905 was 2,143-
609 kilos (kilo equals 2.2 pounds), of
which the United States furnished
about 50 per cent, and Germany, Spain
and France about 15 per cent each.
In the shape of paper bags, envelopes,
etc., there was an importation in 1905
of 1,007,668 kilos, of which the United
States furnished nearly 75 per cent,
and Germany about 19 per cent. Of all
other classes of paper in the year 1905
there was imported 6,280,280 kilos, of
which Germany furnished about 40 per
cent, Spain about 20 per cent, and
France about 10 per cent. The detailed
statistics for 1906 are not as yet
available.

The consumption of paper in the
republic is steadily increasing, and as
its use is broadly indicated, any pros-
pective exporter should send an agent
for the purpose of thoroughly investi-
gating the market and local conditions
before attempting to participate. The
largest consumers of paper are the va-
rious newspapers, of which there are a
goodly number.

BUILDS HANDSOME HOME.

Mr. Fallin Erecting Splendid Dwelling
at Coan Hall.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HEATHSVILLE, VA., January 25.—
Dr. Thos. H. Fallin, one of the wealth-
iest and most prominent business men
of this section is having a very hand-
some modern residence erected on his
beautiful farm, Coan Hall, a few miles
from this place. The farm is situated
on the Potomac River and Dr. Fallin
is having a steamboat wharf built and
a large fish packing house.
He will move to his new house in the
early spring and his son, Dr. Eugene
Fallin, will conduct his large merchan-
dise and fish business at Coan wharf
and occupy his handsome home there.

Subsidy to Mail Line from England to Australia.

Consul-General John P. Bray for-
wards from Melbourne copies of the
articles of agreement entered into be-
tween the Commonwealth of Australia
and the Orient Steam Navigation
Company, of England, for the convey-
ance of mails between Great Britain
and Australia. The text of the com-
tract, which is filed for public refer-
ence with the Bureau of Manufactures,
provides for a subsidy of \$120,000
(one pound equals \$4.86) per annum,
with an additional \$4,880 if the voy-
ages of all mail ships are continued to
Brisbane.

American Locomotives for Canada.
Consul James H. Worman, of Three
Rivers, reports that the Grand Trunk
Railway of Canada has placed orders
for 40 new locomotives, involving an
expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000, of
which about one-fifth will go to the
United States. The text of the com-
tract, which is filed for public refer-
ence with the Bureau of Manufactures,
provides for a subsidy of \$120,000
(one pound equals \$4.86) per annum,
with an additional \$4,880 if the voy-
ages of all mail ships are continued to
Brisbane.

WATER AT MANASSAS PURE AND ABUNDANT

Wells Sunk Deep Through Sand-
stone, and the Water Clear
and Wholesome.

INDORSED BY GENERAL GRANT

Having Been in Command of
Troops Supplied from Wells,
He Tells the Result.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
MANASSAS, VA., January 25.—The
question as to the water supply at
Manassas having been raised in con-
nection with the contest as to the loca-
tion of the new State Normal School
for girls, Mr. George C. Round, on be-
half of the Manassas Business League,
wrote to General Fred Grant, who com-
manded the "Blue Army" during the
Manassas manoeuvres, consisting of
12,500 men, all of whom were supplied
with water for drinking, cooking and
bathing purposes from wells during a
very dry season, and he has just re-
ceived the following reply:

"Headquarters Department of the
East, Governor's Island, New
York, January 21, 1908.
"Hon. George C. Round, Manassas,
Va.:
"My Dear Mr. Round.—In reply
to your favor of the 20th inst., the
water supply at Manassas at the
time of the army manoeuvres in
September, 1904, was excellent and
ample. There was no complaint as
to quality or quantity, and no sick-
ness due to water.
"Your letter was submitted to
General Grant, who commanded the
'Blues,' and he indorses the fore-
going in connection therewith.
"Yours very truly,
"H. O. S. HEISTAND."
Adjutant-General.

Supply Pure and Abundant.

The Manassas Journal in quite a
lengthy and interesting article on the
subject of water supply says:
Manassas has an ideal filtration plant
in the sandstone aquifer which the
town is built, with inexhaustible reser-
voirs of water coming from the Bull
Run mountains and adjacent hills and
passing by percolation through a
straining, filtering and purifying pro-
cess, as near perfection as it is pos-
sible to imagine. For about fifteen
years past the plan of tapping this
unfailing water supply by wells from
100 to 200 feet deep has been resorted
to by our citizens, and typhoid epi-
demics have ceased. The only ap-
parent exception to this was in 1898, the
year of the Spanish War, when the
proximity of the great bodies of troops in
Camp Alger and other places scattered
typhoid germs through Northern Vir-
ginia. That this was entirely unneces-
sary is shown by the fact that the
wells protected from surface drainage,
provided by the Quartermaster's De-
partment of the United States Army
at the time of the army manoeuvres
of 1904, not only provided an abundance
of water, but water which was pro-
nounced good by the rigid tests of the
Surgeon-General's department. It will
be remembered that the latter depart-
ment, in its report on the water supply
of the sandstone aquifer, stated that the
"good" or "bad" as they found it, for
the information of the troops.

More recently the United States Geo-
logical Survey has made a full ex-
amination of water conditions in this
section, and has made very favorable
report both as to abundance and
health.
The Council of Manassas has recently
sunk an experimental well, to the depth
of 530 feet, passing entirely through
the sandstone, to the hard rock
beneath. Private engineers employed
by the Council, as well as the govern-
ment engineers named, believe that this
well would supply all water needed
by the town for the present and im-
mediate future. The development of an
electrical plant on the Occoquan river
about four miles distant, now under
investigation, will probably solve our
water problem. But until this is done
there is no reason why my manu-
facturing plant or educational institution
could not provide for itself through its
own well.

Those towns that depend on a grav-
ity system for their water must ulti-
mately be forced to purchase the large
area constituting the watershed, and
not only remove all filth therefrom,
but keep a guard over it to prevent
contamination. They must also have
a sufficient number of dams or reservoirs
to provide against the exigencies of
high water, low water, less and less
and they must provide filtration sys-
tems which must from time to time be
renewed at heavy expense. In the light
of these reflections, it is not self evi-
dent that a town situated over a deep
and porous rock formation, well filled
with water, can be supplied with bet-
ter and cheaper water by bringing it
in such quantities as may be needed
directly from the inexhaustible reser-
voirs provided by nature.

HALIFAX BANKS PAY CASH.

These Institutions in Good Condition.
Large Sales of Tobacco.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CLUSTER SPRINGS, VA., January 25.—
The banks of Halifax county have
called in the issue of scrip and are
now paying the farmers currency for
their tobacco, which seems to please
them.
Very large breaks of tobacco have
taken place almost daily at South Bos-
ton and the other markets of Halifax
this week, and the bulk of the crop
will soon have been sold if present
breaks keep up.
The new \$15,000 jail at Houston is
nearing completion, and it is to be
hoped that Halifax county may not be
much longer noted for the escape of
so many criminals, as it has for some
fifteen or twenty years past.
The regular term of the Circuit
Court will open next Monday, Judge
William R. Barksdale presiding, and
as the docket is a long one, court will
last probably a couple of weeks.

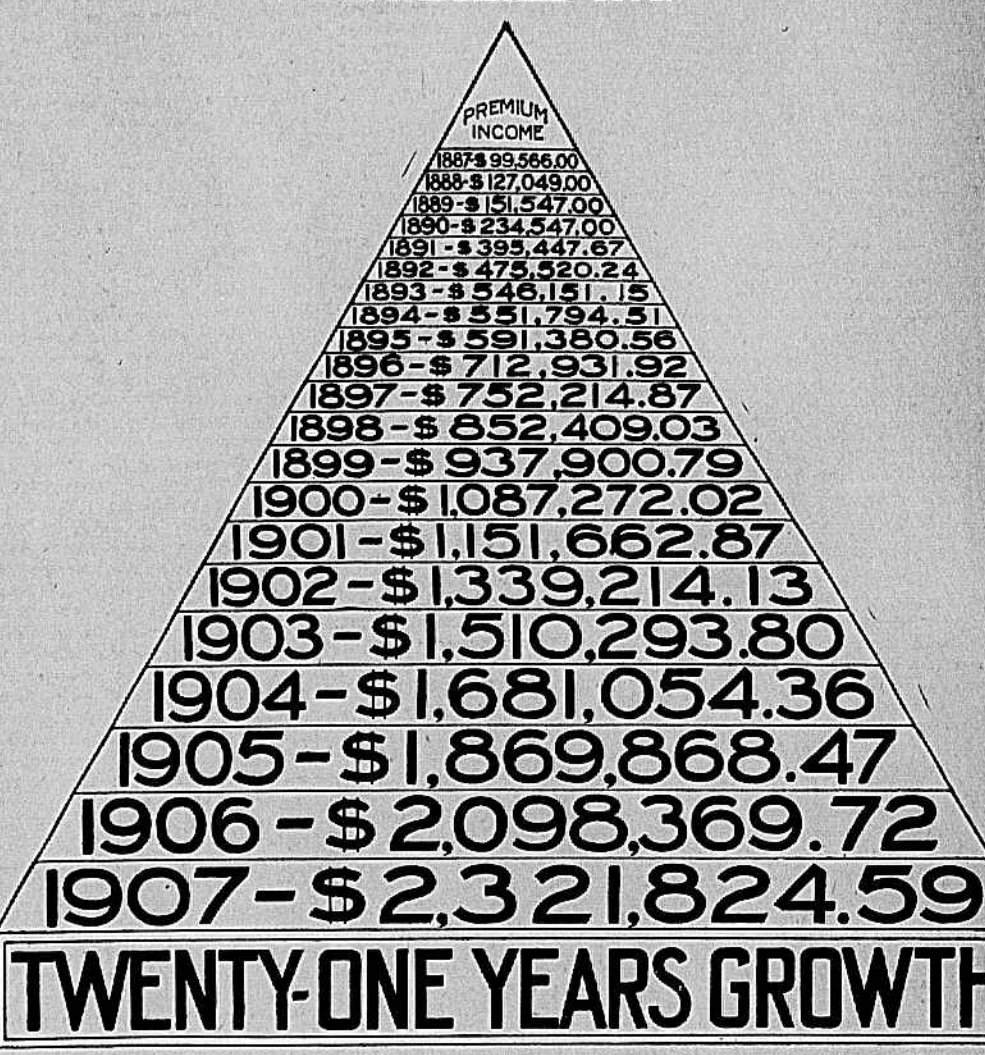
Omega Oil The Great Family Liniment

It is a simple aid to Nature—noth-
ing more, nothing less.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)

ESTABLISHED 1871.



TWENTY-ONE YEARS GROWTH

Financial Condition, December 31, 1907

| ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | |
|--|----------------|---|----------------|
| Mortgage Loans on Real Estate | \$2,051,445.62 | Reserve, Actuarial 4 per cent, and Ameri- can 3 1/2 and 3 per cent, including Special Reserve | \$2,880,807.00 |
| Bonds secured by Real Estate | 234,000.00 | Premiums paid in Advance | 45,403.41 |
| Railroad and Street Railway Bonds (mar- ket value) | 320,400.00 | All other Liabilities | 85,008.06 |
| State Bonds (market value) | 130,880.00 | Total | \$3,030,308.50 |
| Municipal Bonds (market value) | 100,000.00 | Surplus of Assets over Liabilities— Capital Stock | \$200,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous Bonds (market value) | 73,750.00 | Surplus | \$23,463.01 |
| Real Estate (market value) | 122,375.13 | | |
| Bank Stocks (market value) | 42,000.00 | | |
| Miscellaneous Stocks (market value) | 8,100.00 | | |
| Loans on Collateral | 50,881.21 | | |
| Loans on Company's Policies | 68,168.91 | | |
| Cash in Banks and Offices | 250,837.06 | | |
| Interest and Rents due and accrued | 35,075.10 | | |
| Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes and all other Assets | 67,360.78 | | |
| Total Admitted Assets | \$3,555,772.41 | Total Liabilities | \$3,555,772.41 |

We have examined the books and records of the LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA for the
year ending December 31, 1907, and have verified therefrom the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities
as at the close of business at the Home Office on that date.
We have examined and verified the Bonds and Mortgages, Railroad and Municipal Bonds, Stocks and
other Investments owned by the Company or held as Collateral, and have satisfied ourselves that the Bonds
and Stocks are valued at market prices on December 31, 1907, and that the Loans on Collateral are fully
secured. We have also counted the Cash on hand, and have verified the balances deposited with Banks.
We have tested the clerical accuracy of the Reserve on Policies in force, as certified by the Actuary
of the Company, and have satisfied ourselves that all other Liabilities are duly provided for, and we
CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true
financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1907.
January 4, 1908,
Richmond, Va.
H. B. BOUDAR & CO.,
Public Accountants.

Statement of Operations During 1907

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Premium Income, | \$2,321,824.59 |
| Increase in Premium Income, | \$223,454.87 |
| Gross Income, | \$2,484,746.47 |
| Increase in Gross Income, | \$266,195.40 |
| Increase in Assets, | \$617,483.36 |
| Insurance in Force, | \$60,492,101.00 |
| Increase in Insurance in Force, | \$5,984,521.00 |
| Total Number of Policies in Force, | 481,100 |
| Increase in Number of Policies in Force, | 37,549 |
| Death Claims, etc., Paid to Policy-Holders, | \$770,086.34 |
| Total Payments to Policy-Holders Since Organization, | \$8,116,154.07 |

OFFICERS:

JOHN G. WALKER, President,
T. Wm. Pemberton, Vice-President,
H. Cabell Tabb, Medical Director,
R. Gilham, Treasurer,
Coke & Pickrell, General Counsel,
R. B. Pegram, Supervisor,
W. L. T. Rogerson, Secretary,
John Sidney Davenport, Jr., Actuary,
A. S. Hurt, Auditor,
E. D. Harris, Assistant Secretary,
Frank Orgain, Supervisor.

DIRECTORS:

John G. Walker,
T. Wm. Pemberton,
Fairlie P. Cooke,
Everett Waddey,
Landon C. Rose,
W. L. T. Rogerson,
John G. Hayes.